

Bring  
Your Job Work  
to  
This Office.

# Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

Watch The Date  
AFTER YOUR NAME  
—AND—  
Renew promptly

VOL. XIV.—NO. 38.

HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1892.

\$2.00 A YEAR.



## THE GOOSE THAT LAID THE GOLDEN EGG

is "judicious buying" every time. It always lays bargains—not necessarily cheap goods, for the best bargains are always in the best goods—and we keep no other kind.

Next Friday is "Bargain Friday" indeed. GREAT FAN SALE.

733 Fans (actual count) of every description, all sizes, shapes, styles and designs. To attempt to describe the enormous lot would fill this entire newspaper—to say that we bought them cheap is unnecessary, for you know it would be sheer madness to buy such a quantity except for a song. They were practically given to us (a small amount being charged to save our feelings), and always liberal and with an inherent love of fun, we let them out at prices that will astound you.—1 cent up.  
Early buyer gets the pick.

## LACE CURTAINS.

We will open Friday morning a special purchase of lace curtains and offer at about what they cost in famous old Nottingham, England. Must act promptly.

## DRESS GOODS.

A "Cyclone" bargain, extremely fine and handsome Bedford cord suits with beautiful trimming either Lace, Ribbon or Braid. All the best linings (best made) and made up in newest and most perfect manner that you and we will be proud of, all for \$14.44. Making alone in large cities costs \$15.00 and will make you a dress that you would be proud of in Paris.  
See window.

## BASSETT & CO.

### Fair Profits

Bring  
Big Sales.

LOOK  
AT  
THESE

### BARGAINS.

### GLASSWARE

AT COST OF PRODUCTION.

Good Glass Tumblers.....3c each  
Best quality Tumblers.....5c each  
Imitation cut.....5c each  
Best quality Goblets.....5c each  
8-inch Berry Bowls.....5c each  
6-inch Open Bowls.....4c each  
Crystal Pitchers.....20c each  
10 Cream Sauces from 20 to 40c each  
10-inch Berry Bowls.....21 to 50c each  
Water Sets—Pitcher and 6 Glasses.....47c set

Novelties  
In  
Flower  
Pots  
And  
Hanging  
Baskets.

Bryan & Tandy.

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**  
The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. B. Garner.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

—Officer, there's a big row going on around the corner. "Don't you think I'm hear it, ye chump? Move an'—N. Y. Press.

—The Old Hat.—Mrs. White—"Why, John, where are you going with that old hat on?" Mr. White—"I am going to call on Mr. Harde, one of my creditors. I'll be back in time to go to the ball."—Yankee Blade.

—Revenge.—Tom (a rejected suitor)—"I congratulate you, Miss Flirt, on your approaching marriage with Mr. Brown." Miss Flirt—"Why do you congratulate me?" Tom—"Well, I can't honestly congratulate him."—Yankee Blade.

—A Hint.—"Well, John," said his employer, "how do you feel after your vacation?" "Like a new man, sir." "Well, it's a good thing, John. I've been thinking I'd try a new man at your work, but perhaps you'll do." "If I like Sunday-school better than any other school," said Willie. "I am pleased to hear that, my little man," said the minister. "Now will you tell me why?" "Yes, sir. It comes only once a week."—Once a Week.

—The Boss.—"Look here, Tomson, you've painted the laundry sign 'Laundry.' What do you mean by such work as that?" "Don't you see?" "I do, but it's wrong. It's because I've got a dreadful cold in the head."—Harper's Bazar.

—O, that must be too lovely for anything," said Hortensia, when she read an account of a stage robbery in the far west. "Lovely to be robbed?" asked Uncle John. "Lovely to be held up," said Hortensia, with a rosy blush."—Boston Transcript.

—Two French ladies lately agreed upon a trial for a thousand francs to see which could talk the faster. The contest was to endure for three hours. One pronounced 200,560 words, reading from Eugene Sue. The other pronounced 25,511, and won the prize.

—Of the old Kentish woolen industry few relics have come down to us. It originated, with so many other of the English industries, with foreigners. Flemish emigrants commencing it in the reign of Edward III. in that picturesque corner of the county of which Cranbrook is the center.

—Little Mammie, whose parents are poor, is eating dinner with rich relatives, one of whom says: "Well, Mammie, how do you like your dinner? Better than at home?" "It doesn't taste much better, but I don't get through so soon as I do at home."

—Get through your breakfast quick, sonny; you will be late to school," said a mother to her hopeful son. "I'm not going to school until I get a dime." "I won't give you any dime," "Well, then, I'll just keep on eating. I will see for once if I can't cure you of your obstinacy," replied the hopeful, taking a fresh batter-axe.

—The king of Italy has appointed a world's fair commissioner. Italy, it is believed, will yet formally decide to participate in the exposition. It is already assured that its participation, even if only informal, will be of no mean description. Exceptionally fine exhibits in sculpture and painting are promised.

—According to a Washington correspondent, the stone coping which was blown by the wind from the roof of the white house into the car, has been carried away piece by piece by relic-hunters. One woman carried away a fragment weighing about ten pounds under her cloak, under the delusion that she was carrying an unopened relic.

—A couple of burglars met a determined woman in Cambridge, Mass. They had entered the bedroom of Miss Margaret E. Russell, the owner of the house. Their actions aroused the sleeping lady, and she seized a big bell which she always kept on a chair at her bedside. After ringing it violently, she banged the burglars with it, making such marks on their faces and heads that when arrested, some hours later on the street, they were readily identified.

—By the treaty of Paris, signed by the representatives of Great Britain, France, Austria, Russia, Prussia, Turkey and Sardinia, on April 16, 1856, it was determined that privateering should be abolished, that neutrals might carry an enemy's goods not contraband of war, that neutral goods not contraband were free even under an enemy's flag, and that blockades to be binding must be effective. The president of the United States acceded to these provisions in 1861.

### SHRIMPS AND ABALONES.

They Are Caught in Multitudes on the Pacific Coast by Chinese.

"There are some very curious fisheries carried on by the Chinese on the Pacific coast," said an officer of the United States fish commission recently. "One of the most remarkable is the catching of shrimps, which is an important industry in San Francisco bay and adjacent waters. These little crustaceans, upon being captured, are taken ashore and boiled in big iron vats after a rude fashion, holes being scooped out of the side of a steep bank for fire-pipes, which are built up with stones. After the shrimps have remained in the boiling water for ten minutes they are spread out to dry upon bare ground. One such shrimp yard at Hunter's point is about fifteen acres in extent. The Chinese use brooms and somewhat childlike tools for spreading the shrimps and like holes for spreading the shrimps and to turn them at the required intervals.

"After being thoroughly dried by exposure to the sun for about five days the shrimps are crushed by being trodden upon by the Chinese in wooden shoes. This process loosens the meat from the shells, which latter are removed by shaking in a basket or by passing them through a crude fanning mill. Both meats and shells are then packed in sacks for exportation to China, where the meats are sold for food and the shells disposed of as a fertilizer for tea plants, rice, and so forth. All classes of people in China eat the meats, although regarding them as inferior to the native shrimps, which are comparatively scarce and proportionately dearer. Both meats and shells are fed to fowls, with remarkable egg-producing results.

"Another interesting fishery prosecuted by the Chinese on the Pacific coast is for abalones. These beautiful, univalve mollusks are found along the rocky shores at low tide, clinging to the rocks above the water line. Each shell is slightly lifted, so that the fisherman can thrust a stick under it and pry it off, but, if alarmed, the animal shuts down its valve, so that it can only be removed by breaking it to pieces. The meats are taken from the shells and boiled on shore in vats made of sheet iron. Shells and meats are then packed in sacks and forwarded to San Francisco, whence most of the meats are exported to China and the shells shipped to France, the latter being highly valued for their beautiful mother-of-pearl."

—Washington Post.

### SELF-ESTEEM.

A Self-Satisfied Dandy Who Values His Services Highly.

Few things make a man more agreeably independent of other people's opinions than a lofty estimate of his own abilities. Camille Bayard, a middle-aged negro living in a small Massachusetts town, possessed this soothing quality of self-esteem to a remarkable degree. He was what is called "a good hand at odd jobs," but his principal occupation was that of a wood-sawyer.

One day he was sawing wood in the side yard of a favorite "customer," and the ten-year-old son of the house was watching him with much enjoyment. "I'll just keep on cutting. I will see for once if I can't cure you of your obstinacy," replied the hopeful, taking a fresh batter-axe.

"I tell you, what, Mas'r Ned," remarked Cesar. "I've paid a high compliment to you, mas, courtesy of your today, as I done—a high compliment. I see done gone lost more'n fifteen dollars comin' byar to-day, Mas'r Ned!"

"Why, how's that, Cesar?" inquired the boy, much impressed.

"Why, yo' see, Mas'r Ned, I was six oder people w'at wanted me. I reckon dat 'ud make fifteen dollars, Mas'r Ned. An' I dispoined ev'ry one of 'em, jest fo' yo' ma'!"

"But, Cesar," said Ned, "you never earn more than two dollars and a half in a day; and you couldn't have worked for but one of them, anyway, could you?"

"How old is you, Mas'r Ned?" inquired Cesar, pausing for a moment.

"Ten years old last November," said the boy.

"An' yo' expects me to un'erstand all de ins an' outs ob ar'ithmetic at yo' age, eh?" he children ob de present age is simply s'plain!"

And Cesar resumed his work with an air which discouraged further questions.—Youth's Companion.

### A National Event.

On account of the celebration of the opening of the great bridge over the Mississippi river at Memphis May 12th and 13th, the Newport News and Mississippi Valley Co., and Ohio Valley Ry., will on May 12th and 13th, sell tickets to Memphis and return at the rate of one fare, ticket good returning up to and including May 15, '92. Elaborate preparations have been made for this grand celebration and the results will be magnificent in the highest degree. A lengthy program has been prepared consisting in part of the following: Session of Deep Water Convention, composed of delegates appointed by the Governors of the States of the entire Mississippi Valley, and specially invited public men representing cities, States and Business Associations, May 11. May 12 magnificent street pageant through decorated floats, illustrating agricultural, domestic, and military progress, decorated Fire Department, Military Mounted Police, State organization of men of national reputation at Grand Opera House as well as many other features of importance too numerous to mention. May 14, grand parade and possession of 800 bicycles of the United States, 100 mile race at Montgomery Park, etc.

This will be one of the grandest celebrations of the season and will doubt be participated in by an immense concourse of people.

Ewes should not be too fat to do well in lambing.

### PRECOCIOUS CHILD-BEGGARS.

Wee Folk Who Skillfully Beggle Pennies From the Charitable.

Wee tots, apparently but six or seven years old, begging for pennies as a recompense for "the latest popular song" on a wheezy accordion, is only one phase of Chicago's child begging community. Street musicians of tender age and of both sexes, street fakirs barely old enough to lip the trite cries of their calling, and precocious mendicants far below their teens in age and far beyond them in their knowledge of human nature are plentiful in Chicago. From time to time the Humane society made an effort to drive these children from their demoralizing avocation, but all these efforts have proved but partially successful. The youngsters are so numerous as ever. Few of them have ever been inside a school room. Many of them gather in large sums of money for parents by no means in great distress; while a few, perhaps, support a home where the wolf long ago entered.

Of the three principal classes of child beggars, two labor in the day time and one at night. Of the first, the musicians are usually girls. They go in pairs, a maid of eleven or twelve generally grinding out airs on the accordion, while one of six or seven executes a few steps that just hint at a possible premiere danseuse in the future. The summer these street musicians hang around the bridges, and when street cars are blocked, waiting for the passage of a vessel, the musicians play, dance and sing for the benefit of the passengers, and then pass the hat. The youthfulness of some of these musicians has often elicited strong words of indignation that such pursuits should be permitted. In all instances these beggar players are Italian, dressed in the costumes of their deserted country, looking like little old women.

The street fakirs are the other "day class." These are largely Jewish, and they trade in everything from chewing gum "the words of all the latest popular songs, five cents," to collar-buttons and pocket-knives. And the amount of business shrewdness they possess can hardly be guessed by one who has not patronized them.

The plain beggars of the night form the most numerous of the child mendicants. Keen as confidence men, they hang about theaters and other places of amusement and about the downtown restaurants. It is after the theaters are out that they are most active. A man, all alone, is perfectly safe from their imploring; but if he be accompanied by one of the fairer sex he is liable to "be approached" by a cunning fellow who, with his grimy knuckles wiping away a dissembling tear, pleads for "a few cents to get something to eat." The artful fellow knows the man cannot be deceived, but he also knows he can readily stimulate the woman's sympathies, and knows, too, that in consequence the man's suspicions will remain unuttered or if uttered, they will be easily brushed aside.

Some of these beggars work in "gangs." A certain restaurant is besieged by these mendicants every night. Two of the gang keep a sharp lookout at the corners for policemen, while two others plead with the waiter, leaving or entering the restaurant. These beggars were caught a short time ago by a policeman who had to board a car two blocks away and ride past the place so that his approach might not be detected by the "lookouts."

A few nights ago the police arrested three Italian children, aged twelve, eleven and seven, in front of the Columbia theater. These twelve and seven were girls while the eleven-year-old was a boy who acted as treasurer for the gang, all that was gathered by the others being turned over to him from time to time. This organized system of begging is certainly the product of older brains. The police can do little or nothing with these offenders.—Chicago Tribune.

### ENTERPRISING ARABS.

To Their Industry and Enterprise We Owe Much.

It was to the Arabs and the Jews that we probably owe the discovery of America. From them the Spaniards and Portuguese learned all that they know of civilization. The Arabs from the ninth to the twelfth century were the rulers of the sea, the founders of European commerce. Edrial, the Arab historian, describes the harbors of America, in Spain, filled with the ships of the East and of Lisbon (Eschion), the center of wealth and trade. Two Mohammedan travelers, or one, who visited China in the ninth century, found its ports frequented by the vessels of their countrymen, who sailed around the coasts of India. Edrial, again, describes the China seas unknown to Greek and Romans, and the Chinese ships as the finest of their kind. The adventurous Arab sailors were found on every sea. It is from them that Portugal and Spain learned the art of ship-building, as most of the other arts. In 1493 the Spaniards everywhere clothed in Arab dress, imitating the Arab manners, riding Arab horses, and the kings surrounded by Arab guards. Splendid Cordova and matchless Granada still ruled the taste of the peninsula. Even the chief terms of business and of naval affairs, of peace and warfare, the words of the law, were borrowed from the Arabs. The marveled, an Arab colon, was used in the time of Columbus to express all their moneyed transactions. It was at Lisbon that Columbus first planned his voyage. But long before, when Lisbon was a flourishing Arab city, intelligent and splendid, Edrial relates that an expedition was sent out from its port to explore the dark and unknown ocean. The expedition was composed of men known as the Almagurins, or the Wandering Brothers. They must have set sail before the year 1150. They crossed the Atlantic, it is said, visited unknown islands, and discovered new lands. After a weary voyage of many months they returned in safety. A street was named after them in Moorish Lisbon, called the street of the Almagurins. Possibly the attempt might have been repeated in by an immense concourse of people.

—Now, my little man, describe your symptoms." "I haven't dot any symptoms. I dot a pain."—Harper's Young People.

## -Next Tuesday's Bargains- May 10th.

ANOTHER GREAT SOCK SALE.

100 doz. men's heavy seamless brown and blue mixed socks, worth 10c the world over,

Next Tuesday's price 4c  
Only 3 pairs to a customer.

50 pairs men's finest French Calf hand sewed shoes, all styles and sizes, worth \$5 to 6.

Next Tuesday's price \$3.99

J. H. Anderson & Co.

## Always the Best.

THE TRUTH Always answers best, therefore we advertise just what we intend to carry out. This fact is

WELL Known by all our customers, hence their confidence and our success. Footwear bought of us is sure to be just what you are

TOLD Everything in the line of Footwear, of the very best quality and make of goods, much better for the price than formerly.

AND Of the newest, latest and nobbiest styles. We have them now. They were selected with great care by us personally, and people who have

LIVED In Hopkinsville for years (but in these years they have never seen a more elaborate line of Footwear than we are now showing) will own

UP TO This after seeing our exhibit. We are leaders in stylish, well-made and artistic Footwear at lowest possible prices and by all

MEANS Urge intending purchasers to call and inspect our superb stock. To square dealing and honest goods we owe our And we shall endeavor in the future, as in the past, to merit your patronage. A cordial invitation is extended to all to visit our store and see the handsomest assortment in the city.

THOMAS RODMAN.  
103 MAIN STREET.

## Sam Frankel's

Grand special bargain sale, beginning To-day, for the week ending May 12th. Don't miss it. We have no syace to mention prices, but come and see for yourself and be convinced. Wo are in it.

## Sam Frankel's

CASH STORE.  
Opposite Yates' Jewelry palace' Beards corner.  
No. 15 MAIN STREET.

## Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE